ARITERM

For a sustainable future

INSTALLATION and OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

PELLET STOVE
EKERUM / NEPTUNI

kmp

Important points to note!

In order for the stove to function properly, the following rules must be followed.

- The stove needs air in order to function, never close the supply air vent to the house. Note that there must be at least one air supply ventilator in the room where the stove is located.
- The room temperature must exceed 5˚C for the thermostat to work.
- Your installer must adjust the stove in connection with commissioning and fill in the values in the warranty/proof of installation at the end of these user instructions.
- The store should be emptied periodically and the sawdust removed using a vacuum cleaner. Also test the safety switch by unlocking one of the filler hatches or the door during operation or start-up. The pellet feeder should then be stopped.
- We recommend removing the ash daily during the firing season, or each time pellets are filled. Remove ash through the door using the handle supplied. Lift out the burner from the burner housing and remove any ash from the ash box (unburned pellets must not be emptied into the ash box, there is a risk of them starting to smoulder).
- After a period of operation the glass in the door becomes coated with ash dust and eventually becomes opaque. It should be wiped off from the inside using kitchen roll moistened with normal tap water, we recommend that this is done each time the pellets store is filled. (Wait until the glass has cooled). If the pane of glass becomes black and/or difficult to clean, see section 3.6.1.
- Vacuum under the top panel's soot hatch once between visits by the chimney sweep, the sweep normally comes twice a year.
- Sweep your stove once a week during the firing season. Sweeping is easily done by releasing and pulling the soot rakes backwards and forwards a few times. Slide them in and secure them again.
- Vacuum the inside of the stove annually to keep the fans clean. See section 3.5.
- If you have installed KMP Draft, ash must be removed from it at least once every firing season.

NOTE! When you start your stove for the first time there may be a slight smell of paint, this is because the paint on the stove body must cure fully before one can obtain odour free operation.

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1 Product description

1.1 General

The stove has been developed to work as a primary heat source. The stove's high level of efficiency, in combination with automatic operation, means that the stove replaces up to 80 % of the heating in a normal family house with electricity as heating source. The stove is designed for firing with wood pellets and requires an electrical power supply. In the event of a power failure, the stove requires power from another power source (optional extra).

The integrated convection fan distributes the hot air around the house, for best effect the stove should be centrally located on the lower floor of the house. The room temperature is easily set from the control panel. During thermostatic operation the stove is ignited and extinguished automatically.

Pellets are filled through two hatches on the top of the stove. The filler hatches and door are equipped with safety switches. Three safety thermostats are mounted together with the switches in a safety coil to prevent overheating.

Connection to the chimney can be either upwards or to the reverse.

The stove must not be used as an incinerator and must only be fired using wood pellets acc. to EN 14961.

NOTE! The stove's surfaces on and around the glass become extremely hot.

1.2 Komponenter

The top (1) lies loose on top of the stove steered by four bearings. The top is lifted to access the cleaning hatch (2). The htch is opened by removing the four screws, one can then sweep the flue (3) and the smoke tubes (4). The flue can easily be turned through 90˚, which makes it possible to connect it to the chimney vertically or horizontally.

The front (5) can be opened. This is how one accesses the soot scrapers (6). These (four per handle) can be slid forwards and backwards, and scrape off the soot between the smoke tubes. The door (7) is opened with the handle supplied and can be swung up on its two adjustable hinges. The burner housing (7) is located in the hearth and is accessible when the door has been opened. It is installed with four screws on the rear of the stove body. The burner (8) sits loose in the burner housing. The firing element (9) is located in the burner housing behind the burner. It is the firing element that gives off the heat required to ignite the pellets. The flame sensor (10) is beside the ignition unit and indicates if there is flame in the burner or not. The ash box (11) is inset in the bottom of the hearth under the burner housing. It can be removed when the door has been opened.

The combustion fan (12) is placed on the rear of the burner housing and provides the burner with air for combustion. The control circuit board (14) is placed inside the stove and contains a transformer for 12V-voltage to the electronics and control and supervision. The hot air fan (15) is located inside the stove and sucks air from the rear of the stove, which is then heated up in the smoke tubes and expelled through the holes in the front.

The pellet hopper (16) has space for 38 litres of pellets, and is filled through the top. The pellet feeder (17) is below the pellet hopper and consists of a rotating cylinder with a spiral spring that slowly turns at the bottom of the hopper and prevents blockages. The patented design means that pellets cannot stick in the feeder. Safety thermostats (18) are located on the:

1. fall pipe from the pellet feeder (85˚C),
2. the pellet feeder front wall (85˚C) and
3. the flue (204˚C)

The stove must not be modified and only spare parts recommended by the manufacturer may be used.

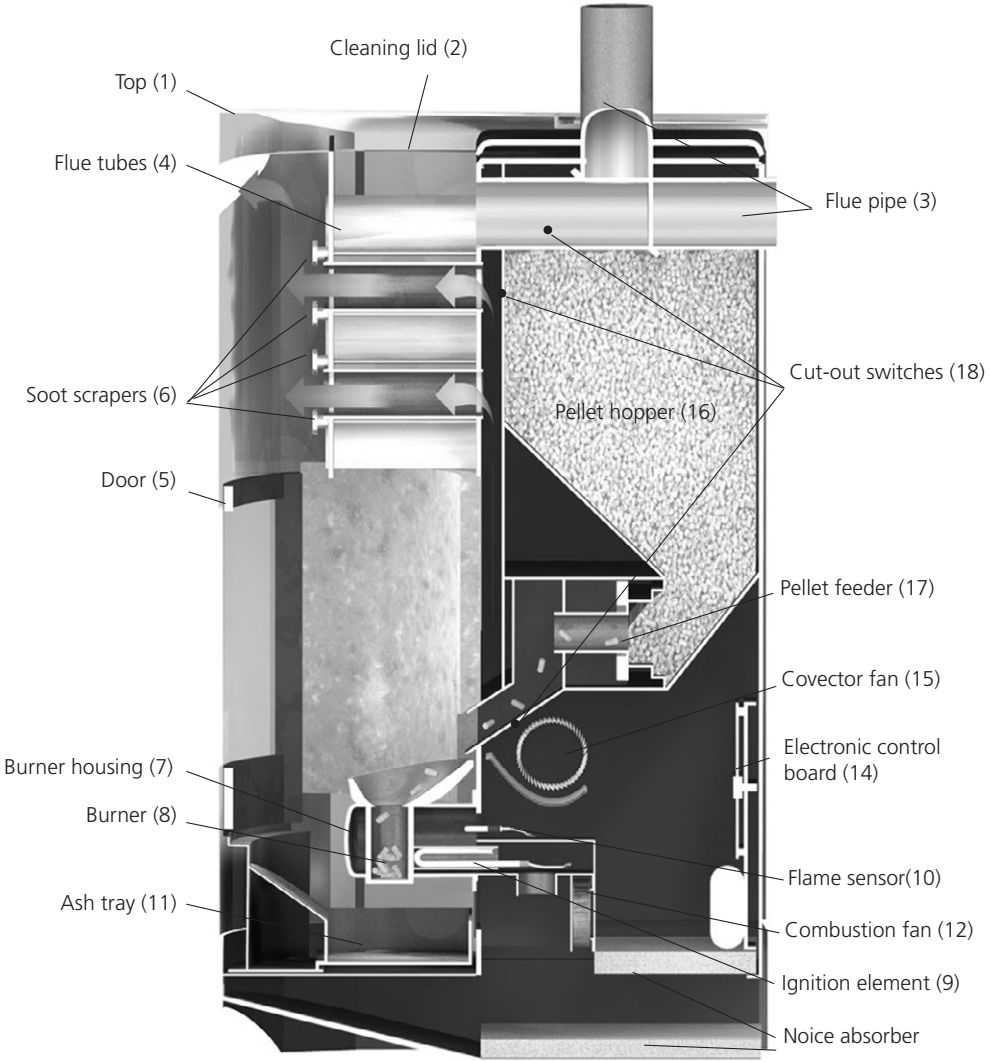


Fig. 1

1.3 Technical data

Heating output HI / LO ..... approx. 6 / 3,5 kW
Pellet hopper .....38 litres (approx. 20 - 25 kg*)
Efficiency level HI / LO ..... approx. 91 / 91%
CO HI / LO .....0,012 / 0,014% at 13% O_2
Smoke temperature HI / LO ..... 160 / 110˚C
Flue gas fan HI / LO.....4.8 / 2.8 g/s
Recommended negative pressure in chimney .....10 Pa
Temperature range thermostat.....approx. 10 - 30˚C
Weight ..... 100 - 125 kg
Electrical connection ..... 230 V 50 Hz
Electrical output (firing).....450 W
Electrical output (operation).....20 W
Fuel .....wood pellets Ø6 or 8 mm, EN 14961.
* Depending on fuel density.

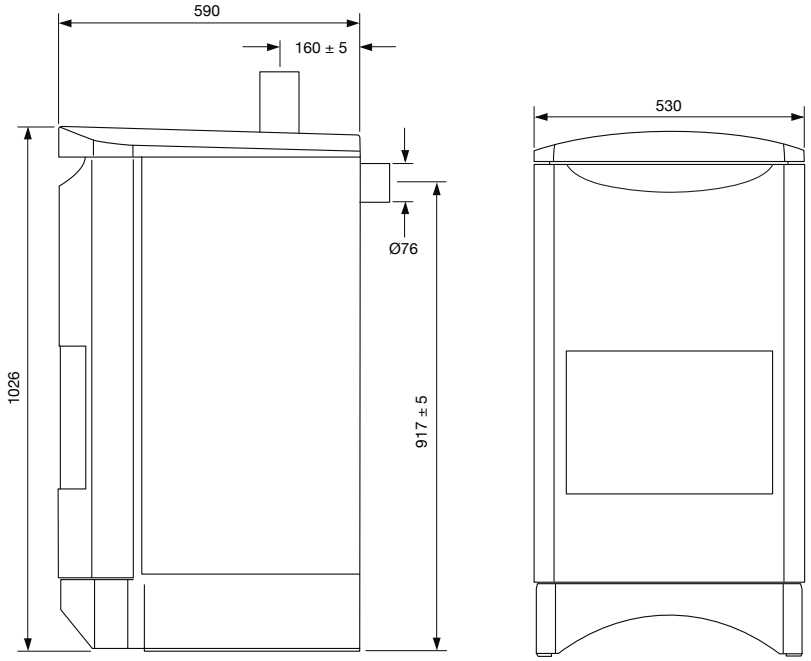


Fig. 2

1.4 Control panel

The control panel has a display and adjustment dial (see fig. 3):

- The display shows the operating mode and the current temperature. Explanatory text scrolls through the display every 5 seconds.
- The adjustment dial is used by pressing or turning.
    - Turn to scroll through the menu or change the value when adjusting.
    - Pushing once makes a selection in the menu.

Example:

Connect the stove to the wall socket. Pressing once causes the panel to ask "Start?". Pressing again means that you confirm the question and the stove starts.
If you turn clockwise instead you come to "Stop T","UserMenu" and "Back".

Stop T: Press to adjust stop temperature..

Usermenu: Press to adjust time and temperature settings.

Back: Press to return to the starting point.

The stove is started by pressing the control panel dial and confirming. "Start?" by pressing again. Take care not to start the stove when there are flammable objects above or immediately adjacent!

To shut off, press the control panel dial and confirm "Stop?" by pressing once.

Other menu steps are shown in section 1.6.

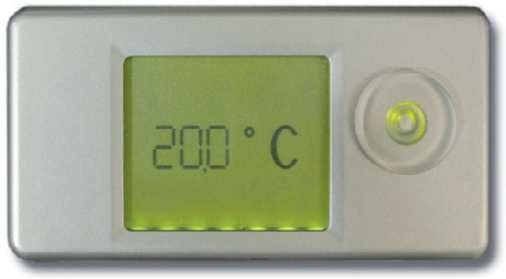
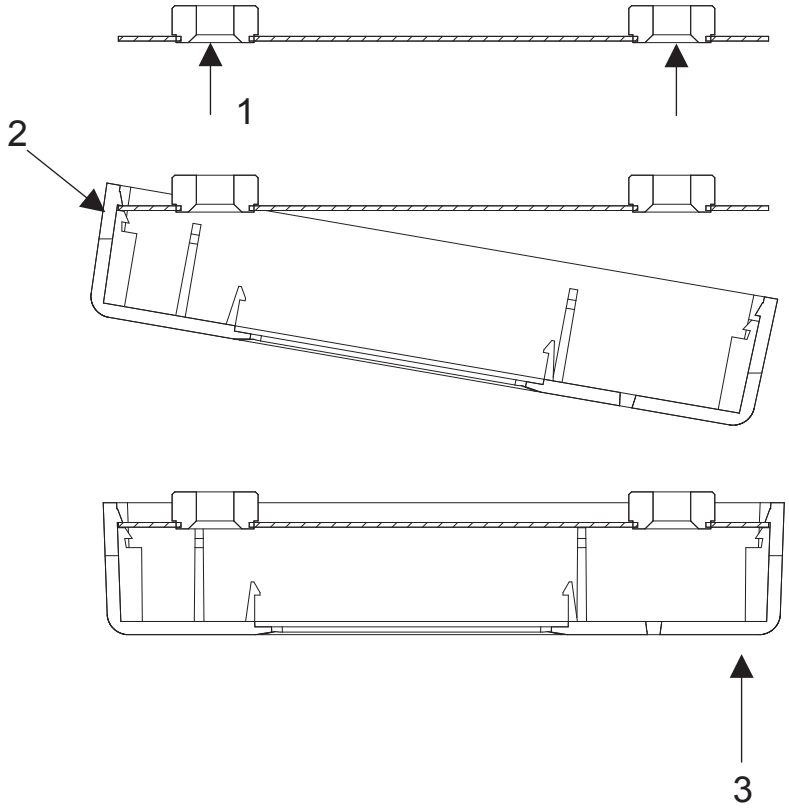


Fig. 3

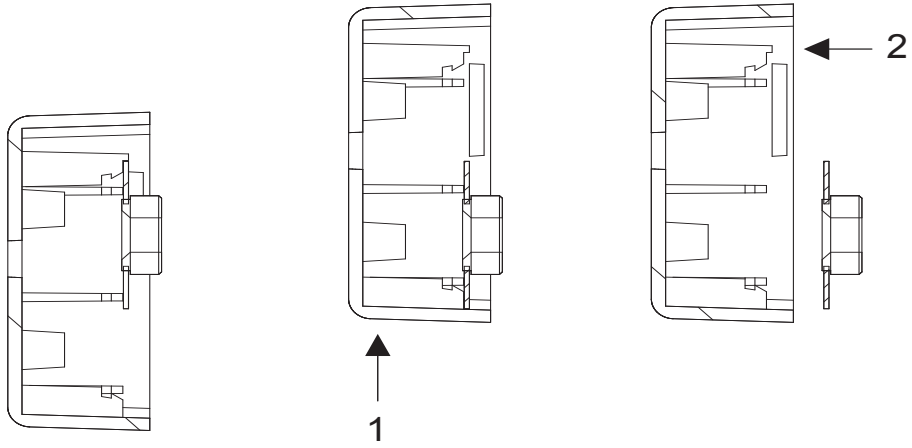
Installing the control panel

1. Install the wall mounting with 2 screws.
2. Hook one corner of the panel onto the wall mounting.
3. Press the other corner of the panel onto the wall mounting.



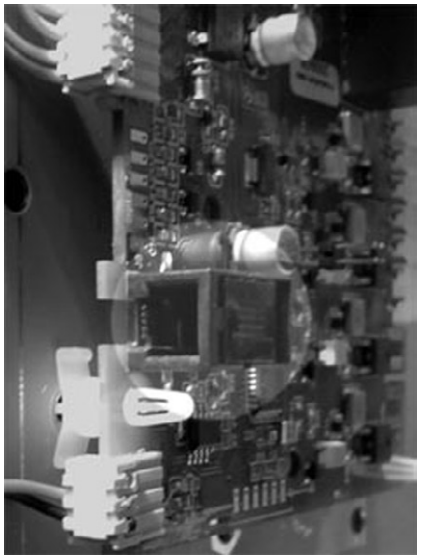
Removing the control panel

1. Slide the panel straight up.
2. Lift the panel straight out from the wall



Connecting the control panel

Connect the control panel in the modular connection on the side of the control circuit board (image).



1.5 Safety system

The stove is equipped with five independent safety systems.

1. The feeder releases the pellets from a chute, which separates the burner from the fuel store.
2. The pellet hopper is equipped with tight fitting filler hatches. The hatches must be closed and locked during operation, as soon as one of the hatches is opened the fuel feed is interrupted and warning text is shown on the display.
3. Three thermostats are located as shown in section 1.2 Components (fig 1). If the maximum permitted temperature is exceeded the feeder stops, the stove switches itself off and the display shows "Operational stoppage". The alarm must be confirmed by pressing a button. Do not forget to rectify the cause of the operational stoppage. See section 3.6.1.
4. A flame sensor that detects flames is located in the burner housing (fig 1).
5. The door is equipped with a safety switch.

The safety switches are tested by unlocking one of the filler hatches during operation or start-up. The pellet feeder should then be stopped. Repeat with the other hatch.

1.6 Settings

The settings are made in the control panel in a menu system. Before entering the menu the panel is in display mode. Enter the menu by pressing the dial.
If the menu is inactive for a long time the panel returns to display mode.
The menu system consists of a main menu and sub-menus "Usermenu" and "Settings".
In addition, there are menus only intended for authorised installers.
Turn the dial to scroll through the menu. To jump out of the menu, hold the button in for 4 seconds. The menu appears as follows:

Main menu

Start? (Stop?)	- Confirm by pressing once to start (stop).
Stop T	- Press to select and adjust desired stop temperature.
Usermenu	- Press for Usermenu.
Back	- Press for display.

Usermenu

Settings	- Press for Settings.
Service	- Menu for authorised service technicians.
View	- Press for Display menu (See levels, operating time, programme version etc.)
OnTimer	- Limited operating time.
TimeStrt	- Start at desired time.
TimeStop	- Stop at desired time.
NghtDrop	- Possibility of lowering temperature below specific time period during the day (1).
DayDrop	- Possibility of lowering temperature below specific time period during the day (2).
Assist.H	- Set the lower temperature that is required when maintenance heating is activated.
Clockset	- Set date and time.
Back	- Press for main menu.

Settings

SetCode (021)

Service	- Menu for authorised service technicians.
Ign.dose	- Adjust and test the pellet amount at ignition.
FeedHI	- Adjust the pellet amount at high output.
TstHdose	- Test the pellet amount at high output.
LoPowOn	- Activate low output.
FeedLO	- Adjust the pellet amount at low output.
TstLdose	- Test the pellet amount at low output.
TempDiff	- Adjust the number of degrees between start and stop.
AudioOff	- Sound off or on.
Language	- Select language.
ResOnLog	- Operational time measurement is reset here.
Res#Ign	- The counter for number of firings is reset here.
Default?	- All the values are reset to factory settings here.
Back	- Press for Usermenu.

Flame Indicated | Firing element Activated | Feeder motor Activated | Combustion fan Activated | Fault function Indicated | Stove in operation

1.6.1 control process

Otherwise the electronics manage all processes as follows:

- **START**

Time	Events	Comments
0 secs	• Firing element on. • The firing element symbol illuminates.	
120 secs	• The motor symbol illuminates. • The feeder starts.	
220 - 330 secs	• The feeder stops (Starter dose). • The combustion fans starts pulsing and stops twice. • The motor symbol goes out.	The time depends on the set pellet amount at ignition. Pellet level should be approx. 5 mm above the firing element hole.
Approx 6 min	• Hot air fan on. • If the flame sensor indicates flame, the firing element is shut off, the flame symbol illuminates and the firing element symbol goes out.	The flame symbol is displayed as long as the flame sensor indicates a flame.
Approx 8 min	• The feeder on at low output. • Maximum time for firing element.	Runs from 1.8 - 6 seconds every 10th second.
Approx 10 min	• Operating phase.	The thermostat regulates the output according to the set values.

- **HIGH OUTPUT**

After "START".	• "HiPower" scrolls through the display. • The feeder runs according to "FeedHi". • Combustion fan "Fan HI"	The time depends on the set fuel amount at high output.
Every 10 seconds.	• Set temperature and room temperature are compared. • The flame sensor is checked	If the room temperature falls below the set temperature by less than 1˚C the program switches to low output. If no flame is detected, the exclamation mark illuminates and the stove goes into "Operational stoppage" mode.

- **LOW OUTPUT**

Time	Events	Comments
After "Start".	• "LoPower" scrolls through the display. • The feeder runs according to "FeedLO" • Combustion fan "Fan LO"	The time depends on the set pellet amount at low output.
Every 10 seconds.	• Set temperature and room temperature are compared. • The flame sensor is checked	If the room temperature reaches the set stop temperature, the program switches to extinguishing and then to "Standby". If no flame is detected, the exclamation mark illuminates and the stove goes into "Operational stoppage" mode.

- **EXTINGUISHING**

0 secs	• The feeder stops • Combustion fan runs at max. • The hot air fan runs	To blow ash out of the burner crucible
6 min	• Combustion fan stops • The hot air fan stops	

2 Installation

2.1 Positioning

The installation must meet all applicable European standards, local and national requirements.

The stove should be located in a central position on the lower floor of the house to facilitate heat spread.

The Building regulations contain a number of regulations to prevent fires.
Generally speaking, the regulations are applied if the following is being observed:

- The stove must be placed at least 100 mm from the wall.
- The underlay must be made of non-flammable material, and extend at least 300 mm to the front and 100 mm to the side of the stove. If the hearth surface is made of steel it must be at least 0.7 mm thick.
- Flammable material must not be exposed to temperatures exceeding 80˚C.

To facilitate servicing and cleaning, leave space on each side of the stove.
The weight of the stove is so low that no extra demands are made on the joists etc.

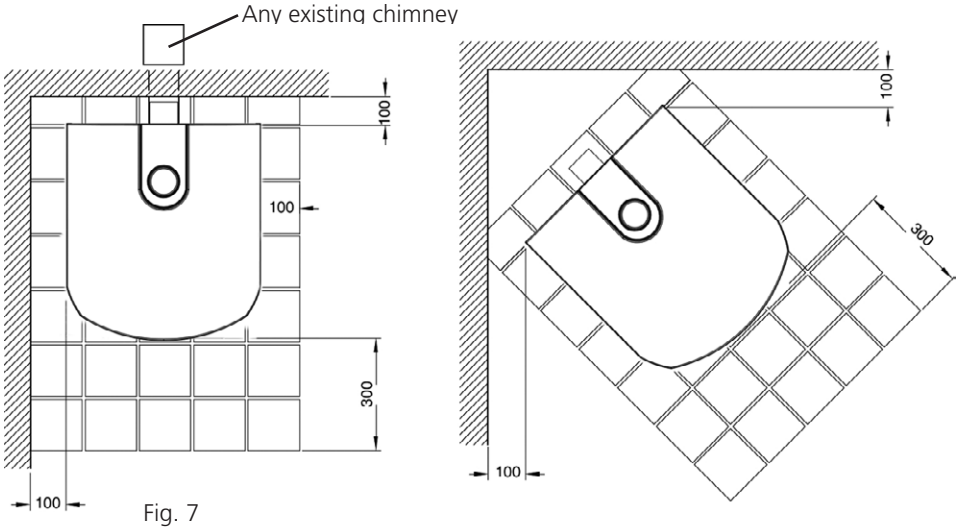


Fig. 7

2.2 Chimney

The regulations regarding chimneys can be found in the Building regulations.
Observe the following:

- The highest surface temperature of the flue including insulation and surrounding shaft may be 100˚C when the stove is running at full output. The surface temperature of adjacent building parts may not exceed 80˚C.
- Minimum diameter (round duct) or side (rectangular duct) should be 80 mm.
- The smoke ducts must be made of non-flammable material of sufficient durability and with sufficient resistance to temperature variations, climate effects, corrosive smoke gases and slag and use of sweeping tools etc.
- It must be possible to clean the flue. If fallen ash cannot be removed via the stove's cleaning hatch another cleaning hatch must be arranged. The cleaning hatch must not be located in a room other than the one in which the stove is located.
- Connection to the chimney must be via a steel flue pipe of at least 2 mm thickness, or minimum 1 mm thickness if stainless steel. The joint is sealed with hard packed glass fibre or elastic sealing compound that can tolerate at least 250˚C.
- All parts of the chimney situated outdoors must be insulated.
- The stove must NOT be connected to divided chimneys or flue gas ducts.

The smoke gases contain water vapour that can condense to water if the temperature is sufficiently low (approx 55˚C) which can cause damage both to the chimney and stove.
The temperature 1 m below the chimney top must be at least 60˚C.

In the event of a chimney fire, pull out the plug and call the emergency services.

2.3 Ventilation

There must be at least one air supply ventilator in the room where the stove is located.
If there are other exhaust fans increase the number of supply ventilators until the fans no longer affect the pressure ratio. We also recommend that a chimney fan is installed.

2.4 KMP Draft

Information about installation with KMP Draft instead of a traditional chimney is available in a separate manual. See Draft Wall fan Installation and Operation instructions.

2.5 Electrical connection

The back of the stove is equipped with a 1.5 m long cable with plug, which must be connected to a 230 V 50 Hz, earthed, mains supply. The internal wiring diagram is shown in fig. 8.

NOTE! If the connection cable is damaged it must be replaced by one of the same type, contact the dealer.

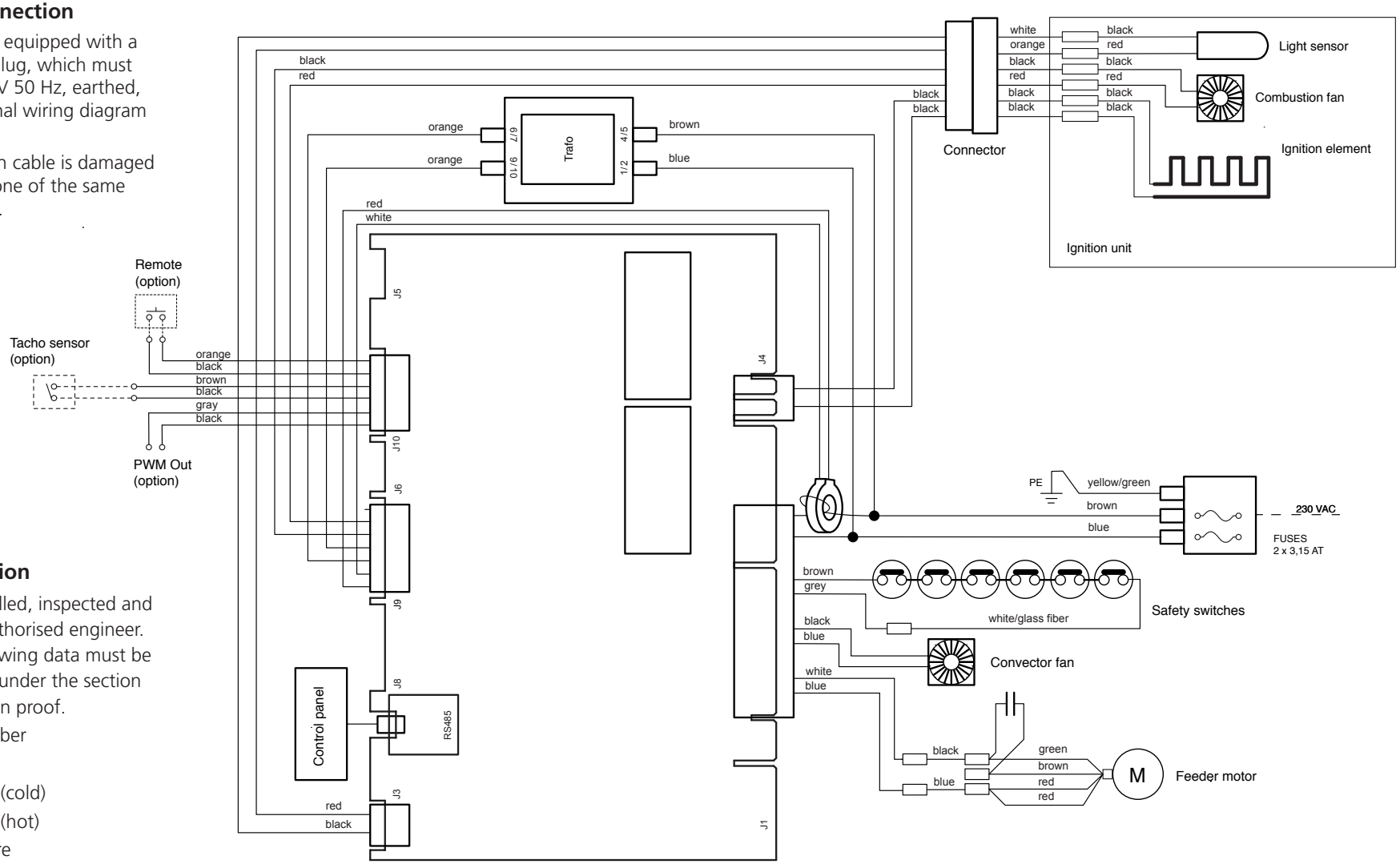


Fig. 8

2.6 Documentation

The stove must be installed, inspected and commissioned by an authorised engineer. At installation, the following data must be collected and gathered under the section Warranty and Installation proof.

- Manufacturing number
- Installation date
- Vacuum in chimney (cold)
- Vacuum in chimney (hot)
- Outdoor temperature
- Smoke gas temp at max operation
- Carbon dioxide content (CO_2)
- Distance to combustible material

3 Operation and maintenance

The K6 stove is designed for a long service life, motors and other moving parts are of a very high quality. All bearings are lifetime lubricated and the only preventative maintenance that is normally required is sweeping and cleaning

3.1 Fuel

The stove must be lit with wood pellets, 6 or 8 mm, class 1 according to Swedish standard. The pellets are supplied in plastic sacks that can be stacked on pallets or other suitable surfaces. Avoid exposing the sacks to moisture or mechanical stresses (vibrations or blows). Careless handling of pellets can easily reduce them to sawdust, which can cause feed and combustion problems. Fill the hopper with pellets slowly and without too great a drop.
The store should be emptied periodically and the sawdust removed using a vacuum cleaner.

The hopper is filled by opening the hatches above the pellet magazine.
The different stove models have different types of hatches. Where there is a knob the hatch is opened by turning the knob a 1/4 turn anti-clockwise. To fully fill the magazine one has to open the other hatch. The hopper can be filled while the stove is running, but because the feeder switches off when the hatches are opened, you only have a few minutes before the hatch must be locked again. If the hatch is open for longer, the flame is likely to get so low that the stove will switch itself off, after which it must be restarted again.

3.2 Ash removal

The amount of ash that build up in the burner varies depending partially on how the stove is fired (number of starts and stops, division between full and half speed), and partially on the quality of the pellets. The ash content varies between different pellets, but can also differ between different batches from the same factory. This can only be established through trial and error, but generally the ash layer in the bottom should be a maximum of a centimetre deep. We recommend removing the ash daily during the firing season, or each time pellets are filled.

Remove ash through the door using the handle supplied. Lift out the burner from the burner housing and remove any ash from the ash box. Certain pellets generate a hard cake of cinders, this may need to be broken up using a screwdriver or removed using one's hands.

Ash from the stove must be stored in a container made of non-flammable material, for example a metal bucket, until it has cooled sufficiently that it can be held in one's hand. It can then be thrown away, bear in mind that wood ash contains nutrients that can be beneficial to gardens.

3.3 The glass

After a period of operation the glass in the door becomes coated with ash dust and eventually becomes opaque. It should, therefore, be wiped off from the inside using kitchen roll moistened with normal tap water, we recommend that this is done each time the pellets store is filled. No cleaning agent is usually necessary.

If the pane of glass becomes black and/or difficult to clean, see section 3.6.1.

When cleaning the black painted metal components only water and in certain cases washing up liquid should be used.

3.4 Sweeping

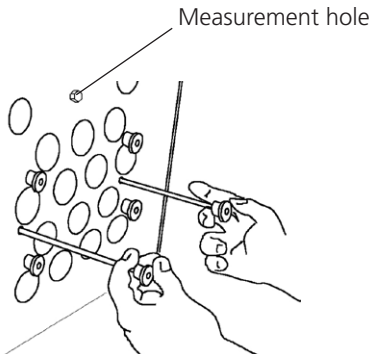
The chimney must be swept twice a year.

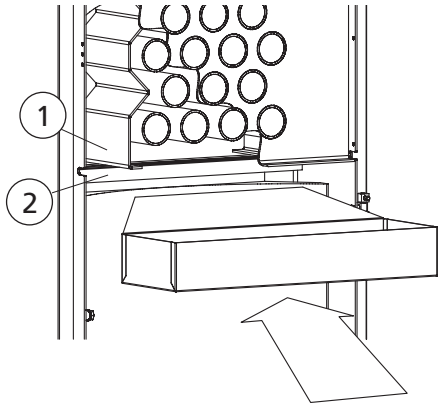
Remove the cleaning hatch, under the top plate / stone (4 x Allen screws).

The flue and its connection and the area underneath the cleaning hatch must be cleaned at least once between the chimney sweep's visits. Sweeping of the stove is carried out once a week during the firing season using the integrated soot rakes.

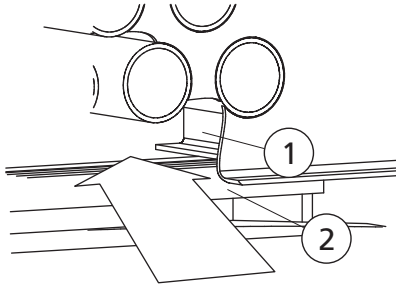
They are located behind the front panel and must be pulled backwards and forwards a couple of times each, starting from above.

To prevent ash falling onto the floor, move the ash box before sweeping, as follows.

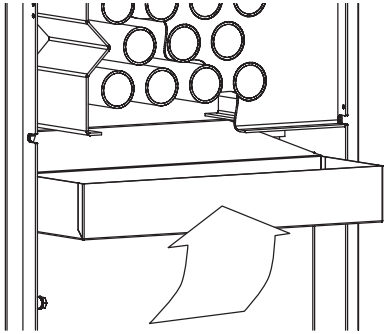




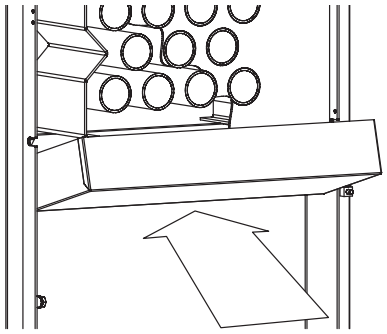
1. Lift out the ash box and turn it with the angled panel facing inward.



2. Place the angled panel between the two curved panels (1 and 2) under the convection tubes.



3. Lift the ash box up and...



4 ...slide it in as far as possible. You can now pull the soot rakes and allow the ash to drop down into the ash box.

Remove the soot rakes as follows:

1. The silicon seal seals against the stove body.
2. Slacken off the nut a couple of turns.
3. Press the soot rake upwards or downwards.
4. Pull the soot rakes (in pairs) straight out.
5. The soot rakes are sealed in reverse order.

The chimney must be checked for blockages if unused for a prolonged period.

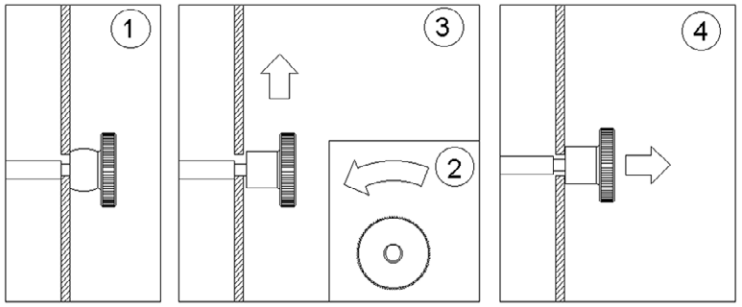


Fig. 9

3.5 Hot air fan

Vacuum cleaning of the fans with a brush nozzle should be carried out a couple of times annually after removing the side hatch.

Do not forget to pull the plug out before the side hatch is removed.

The side hatch is secured using two panel screws that are visible when the hatches above the pellet magazine been lifted. After the screws have been removed the upper section of the side hatch is pulled straight out and hooked onto the side member.

NOTE! When vacuuming the hot air fan, be careful not to damage the long and vulnerable fan blades.

The fan bearings can start to whistle after operating for some time in a dusty environment. Rectify this with a drop of oil on both bearings.

3.6 Operating stoppage

If the stove does not start, check first where the fault is located using the fault-tracing diagram below. If you consider that you have the necessary expertise, rectify the fault as suggested. If not, or if the fault cannot be located, contact your dealer.

After an unsuccessful start attempt or operating stoppage, the burner crucible must always be emptied!

3.6.1 Fault tracing and remedy

Fault	Cause	Action
Black ash or soot on the glass.	• Too much ash in the crucible or blocked vent. • Dirty combustion fan. • Incorrectly adjusted fuel or air amount.	Clean the burner crucible. Clean the combustion fan. See Menu.
The ash becomes a hard cake.	• Incorrectly adjusted fuel or air amount. • The fuel has a too low ash melting temperature.	See Menu. Contact the fuel supplier.
Smoke odour.	• Blocked smoke access. • Contaminated convection ducts. • Negative pressure in the house.	Clean the stove see 3.4. Clean the stove see 3.4. Ensure that the stove has the necessary ventilation.
Condensation leaks from the stove's flue connection.	• Flue smoke too cold for the chimney.	Increase the output by adjusting the amount of fuel and air. Deactivate low output. Insulate the chimney. Install condensation trap.
The stove is in "Standby" mode.	• The room temperature exceeds the set stop temperature. • The room temperature must exceed 5˚C for the thermostat to work.	Set the desired stop temperature. Increase "Stop T" above 30˚C to start in "On-mode". When the room temperature has exceeded 5˚C, adjust the desired stop temperature.

Fault	Cause	Action
The stove does not start, nothing displayed.	• The cable is not connected. • No voltage at the socket. • Stove fuse blown. • The cable between the control panel and the control circuit board is not correctly connected.	Connect to earthed 230V socket. Check the fuse. Replace the fuse, see section 4.7. Check that the lead is connected at both ends.

In the event of an unsuccessful start attempt or operating stoppage, the burner crucible must always be emptied!

Error codes

Error code	Cause	Action
Powfail.	• Power failure.	Check the electrical connection.
Errign: The firing element is not drawing any power.	• Poor contact to firing element. • Defective firing element.	Check wiring and connections. Replace firing element.
ErrSafe: The flame sensor has not detected a flame when the safety coil has been broken.	• One of the safety thermostats has deployed. • One of the hatch switches is not switched on.	Check the fuel volume, and that the hot air fan functions. Clean the convection tubes. Reset by pressing on the panel. Ensure that the hatch and door is properly closed. A weak clicking noise must be heard when closed.
ErrStart: The flame sensor has not detected a flame during the start-up phase.	• The hopper is empty. • Pellets have jammed in the feeder. • The feeder auger does not rotate. • Incorrectly adjusted starting dose. (”Ign.dose”)	Fill up the pellets. Remove pellets from the chute. Ensure that there are no foreign objects in the chute. Check that there are no foreign objects stuck in the feeder auger. Check switches and wiring to the motor. Replace motor. See Menu.

Error code	Cause	Action
ErrorHI: The flame sensor has not detected a flame during high output.	• Incorrectly adjusted fuel and/or air amount. ("FeedHI" or "Fan HI") • The hopper is empty. • Pellets have jammed in the feeder. • The feeder auger does not rotate.	See Menu. Fill up the pellets. Remove pellets from the chute. Ensure that there are no foreign objects in the chute. Check that there are no foreign objects stuck in the feeder auger. Check switches and wiring to the motor. Replace motor.
ErrorLO: The flame sensor has not detected a flame during low output.	• Incorrectly adjusted fuel and/or air amount. ("FeedLO" or "Fan LO") • The hopper is empty. • Pellets have jammed in the feeder. • The feeder auger does not rotate.	See Menu. Fill up the pellets. Remove pellets from the chute. Ensure that there are no foreign objects in the chute. Check that there are no foreign objects stuck in the feeder auger. Check switches and wiring to the motor. Replace motor.

4 Removal

4.1 Burner

1. Open the door and remove the ash box.
2. Remove the four screws holding the burner flange to the stove wall (fig 10).
3. Pull the burner straight out until the cables connecting the burner to the control circuit board are visible. Pull the two connectors apart. The burner can now be removed.
4. Reinstall in reverse order.

4.2 Firing element

1. Remove the burner as above.
2. Remove the four screws (1) holding the upper part of the ignition bracket. The firing element is now free.
3. Disconnect the firing element's cables from the terminal block.
4. Slacken off the screw (3) that secures the firing element. Remove the firing sleeve from the element. Pull out the cables from the lead-ins.
5. Reinstall in reverse order.

4.3 Combustion fan

1 Remove the burner and the ignition console according to the Firing element section.
2. Remove the red and the blue cable from the terminal block on the side of the bracket.
3. Remove the screws (2) holding the fan to the bracket.
4. Reinstall in reverse order.

4.4 Flame detector

1. Remove the burner and the ignition console according to the Firing element section.
2. Remove the white cables from the terminal block in the side of the bracket.
3. Remove the flame sensor, but first note how it sits at the side of the bracket.
4. Reinstall in reverse order.

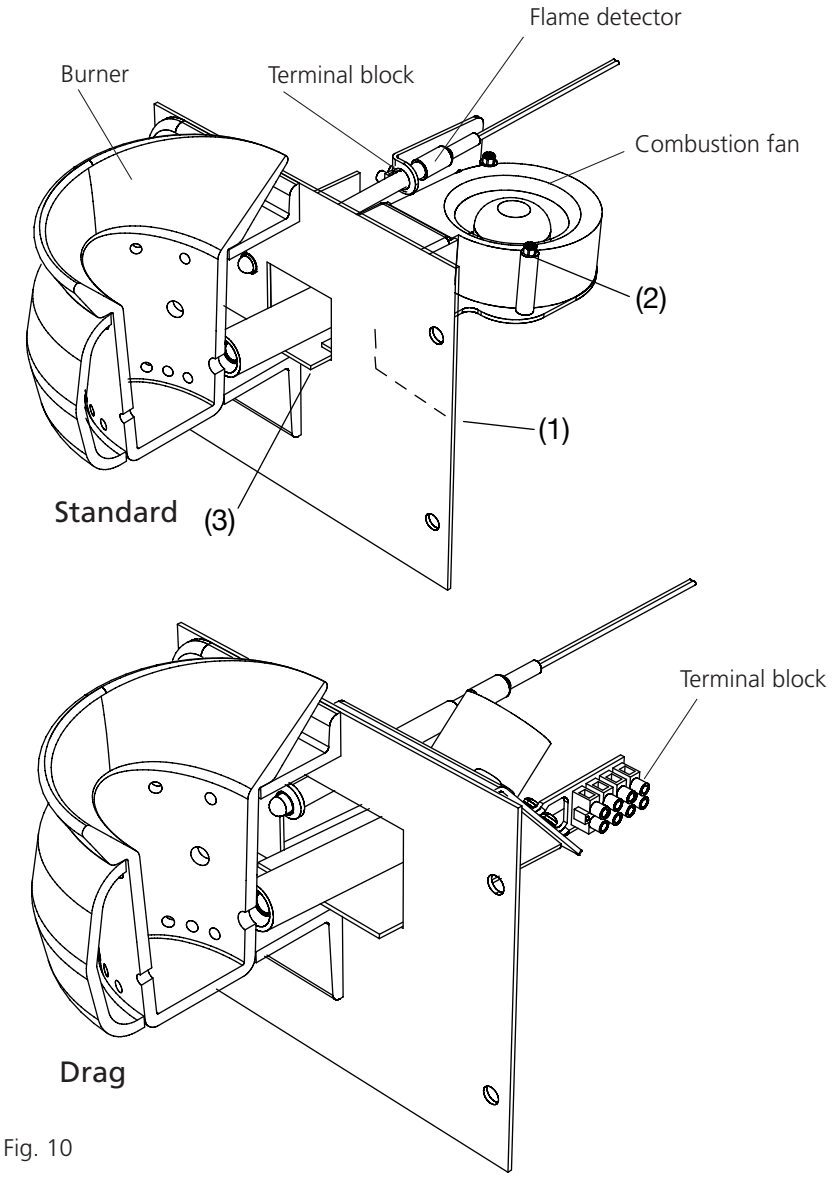


Fig. 10

4.5 Hot air fan

Work is best carried out with both side hatches removed, but they can also be accessed from one side or the other.

1. Remove the plug from the wall socket.
2. Open the filler hatch and slacken off the panel screws on the upper edge of the side hatch.
3. Pull the upper section of the hatch straight out and then lift up the panel so that it is free.
4. Disconnect the cables from the fan by pulling the plastic covered flat pin sleeves from the motor.
5. Remove the screws that hold the fan brackets to the stove body (2 x).
6. Reinstall in reverse order.

4.6 Control circuit board

1. Remove the plug from the wall socket.
2. Remove one of the side hatches according to the Hot air fan section.
3. Remove the edge connectors on the long sides of the control circuit board by pulling them straight out from the circuit board.
4. Disconnect the cable for the control panel located in a connector on one edge of the control circuit board. Press in the hook on the underside of the connector and pull the cable straight out to the side.
5. Release the three panel screws on the rear of the stove and remove the control circuit board.

4.7 Fuses

1. There are two fuses on the stove's input connector. Both are 3.15A slow.
2. When replacing the fuses pull the connector cover straight out to access the fuses (Fig. 11).

4.8 Overheat protection and safety switches

This work must be carried out by an authorised engineer.

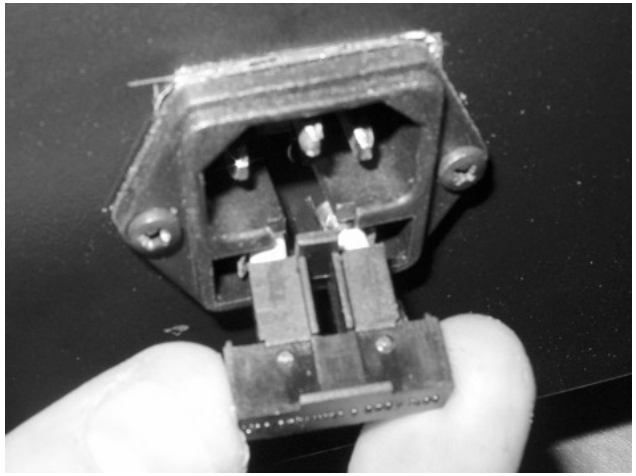


Fig. 11

Warranty

For warranty issues Ariterm Sweden AB refers to our local Distributor.

DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY
according to the EMC Directive 89/336/EEC and the EC Low Voltage Directive 73/23/EEC, including amendments by the CE marking Directive 93/68/EEC

Type of equipment:	Pellet stove
Brand name:	KMP
Type:	K6, K6C, Mysinge/Solberga/Neptuni/Ekerum
Manufacturer's name:	Ariterm Sweden AB
Address:	Flottiljvägen 15
	SE39241 Kalmar
	Sweden
Telephone:	+46 480 44 28 50
Telefax:	+46 480 44 28 59

The following harmonized standards or technical specifications (designations) which comply with good engineering practice in Safety matters in force within the EEA have been applied:

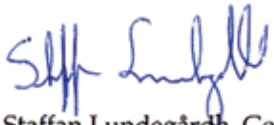
EN 55014, EN61000-4-2, -3, -4, -5, -6 Level 2, Emission and immunity by electromagnetic disturbances.

EN 60335-1:1994, Safety of household and similar appliances - Part 1: General requirements.

EN 14785:2006 Residential space heating appliance fired by wood pellets - Requirements and test methods.

The product is manufactured under a production control system that ensures compliance between the manufactured products and the technical documentation.
The product is CE-marked in -07.
By signing this document, the undersigned declares as manufacturer that the equipment concerned complies with the Safety requirements stated above.

Kalmar 2008-02-15



Staffan Lundegårdh, General Manager

If these instructions are not followed at installation, operation and maintenance, Ariterm Sweden AB's applicable warranties are not binding. Ariterm reserves the right to make changes to components and specifications without prior notice.

ARITERM

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